Amnsements

GARDEN THEATRE-8:30-Hearts, Husband and GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Money Mad. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Katherine Kayanagh. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-S-Reilly and the 400 HERRMANN'S THEATRE - 8:30 - Mr. Wilkinson's

to Chinatewn.

KOSTER & BIAL'S S Vaudeville. LTCEUM THEATRE-8:15—The Grey Mare.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-Jubilee Entertainment.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-8:15—Seidl Concert NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Annual Exhibition. NEW PARK THEATRE-8:15-Count Caspar. LO'S GARDEN-8-Vaudeville.

PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-Colonel Carter of Carters POLO GROUNDS-1-Baseball.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE-8:15-Across the Peterac. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Incog. STAR THEATRE-8:15-The American Minister. TONY PASTOR'S THEATRE-2-8-Vaudeville UNION SQUARE THEATRE-8:15-Speeks.

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New York Daily Tribanc

FOUNDED BY HORACE SEEELEY

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The restaurant in Paris in which Ravachol, the Anarchist, was recently arrested proprietor was killed; Ravachol's trial begins to-day. Boards of trade will be established left Costebelle for Darmstadt. - Mr. Edmund Yates writes of the World of London.

Congress.-Both branches in session. === The Senate: The substitute for the Gray Anti-Chinese bill was passed; it extends the present laws for ten years. == The House: Most of the session was consumed in proceedings relative to expunging from the record Mr. Walker's alleged reflections upon Messrs, Williams and Hoar,

Domestic .- Both branches of the Legislature met in extraordinary session; a message from the Governor was read, recommending the passage of a Senate and Assembly district reapportionment bill; Governor Flower signed the Speedway repeal bill, - The Theosophical Convention closed its session at Chicago. - The Washington Jockey Club's races began at Bennings. - Miss Sarah N. Randolph, a granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, died in Baltimore.

City and Suburban.-Bishop McDonnell was consecrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral with imposing ceremony before a vast assemblage. == The Mayor appointed Fark and Excise Commissioners and a committee to conduct the local Columbian anniversary celebration. === The third game in the Lipschutz-Showalter chess match was declared a draw. ____ The New-York baseball team was defeated by the Boston nine by a score of 4 to 3, and the Bridegrooms defeated Baltimore 13 to 0. === The Baptist pastors indorsed Dr. Parkhurst's efforts and methods. === |The trustees of St. Luke's Hospital decided upon the preliminary plans for the new building. = Stocks were dull, but generally lower, closing steady.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Slightly warmer and fair, followed by cloudiness. perature yesterday : Highest, 51 degrees : lowest, 55; average, 42 3-8.

For several days it has been understood that Mayor Grant proposed to take a vacation. He has not been working especially hard during the winter and spring, and seemed to be in no especial need of rest. But the reason why he desires to get away for a time from the reproachful gaze of his fellow-citizens is now perfectly clear. He announced yesterday some of the worst appointments that even he has ever been guilty of. We advise the Mayor by all means to go just as far from New-York as possible, and to take a very long vacation.

Governor Flower, we are extremely glad to say, has signed the Speedway Repeal Act, and the last chapter in the history of this outrageous job has been closed. The Central Park grabbers, it is to be hoped, have learned a lesson that will last them a long, long time. The people have demonstrated what they can acaplish when thoroughly aroused, and from his experience may well take heart of hope in future emergencies. The episode, now happily closed, has not been unprofitable.

The Republican Senators took the right course last evening in protesting forcibly against the holding of the special session of the Legislature on the ground that it was not called in accordance with the provision of the Constitution empowering the Governor "to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions.

the Legislature of 1892 a still greater offence in the nostrils of all decent citizens.

In a dispatch printed this morning our Albany correspondent again dwells on the duty apple, or a boiled ham, will understand that of the coming Republican State Convention to perfect the party organization in order to bring out the fullest possible vote at the November election. A reorganization of the State Committee would appear to be desirable. A sug-Erie; each Congressional district in these coun- of death by accident. ties having a representative. This subject MOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trip calls for careful consideration. Too much emphasis cannot be laid on thorough organization throughout the State.

TAMMANY "HOME RULE."

Doubtless many Democratic voters in the interior counties of this State really believe that the men who manage the party, make its nominations, formulate its so-called doctrines and sound the keynote for its campaign warcries are candid and sincere in their clamor for what they call "Home Rule," There's an object-lesson for them at Albany this week. The Legislature which adjourned last Thursday to the infinite relief of a weary and disgusted people is again in session; reconvened before it had time to rinse out its mouth and change its breath, or its nest could be hoed out and disinfected. A Governor who has been sometimes suspected of half disliking the company of these fellows, or at least of not relishing his own task of certifying and indorsing their work, has called them together to finish up the wickedness which, beginning with the theft of the State, will fitly culminate in the prostitution of stolen prerogatives to securing immunity for crime and legalized establishment in the permanent possession of its fruits. . It is not likely that Governor Flower has called these people back because he is lonesome. More likely it is, so far as he is concerned, because he wants to make a finish of the whole dirty job assigned him as soon as possible and be orry for it all at once. The business for which they have been called

together is primarily the reapportionment of the State in Senate and Assembly districts under the unique census lately taken. It furnishes a Legislature stolen in the interest of "Home Rule" an opportunity to show precisely what the thieves who stole it mean by "Home Rule," and where the "Home" is for whose "Rule" they have been clamoring. We beg Democratic voters in the interior counties to keep watch of them. They will learn something; perhaps get some new definitions. The standing complaint of the Tammany managers has been that the country districts had too large a representation in the Legislature and too much weight in legislation; that the large cities, notably New-York and Brooklyn, were deprived of their rights and subjected to oppressive laws by the predominance of ru al representation. Against this inequality and in justice they have been protesting vigoro... for years, and demanding "Home Rule" as a remedy. The clamor has been so persistent that no doubt many Democrats have come to believe that there is something in it; that in some way, though they do not quite understand how, there may be a real grievance, for which in some way equally mysterious and incomprehensible "Home Rule" may be a remedy. The Tammany notion is that there is a con-

flict of interests between the cities and the rural districts; that what is good for the country must be bad for the city, and vice versa: that there is no such thing as legislation for the common good; consequently, that a condition of affairs which gives either an advantage is unfair and unjust. The notion is that of the rum-sodden divekeeper who thinks the great cities are chartered in the interest of all the vices and that outside objections are a meddleas wrecked by a dynamite bomb, and the some interference. But suppose we grant it: that there is an inevitable and irrepressible conflict between the God-made country and the in all the Russian provinces. ==== Queen Victoria | man-made town. In this view of it let the rural Democrat watch the proceedings of his Tammany masters at Afbany, and see whether they mean to establish representation on a fair and equal basis, or whether they mean by "Home Rule" simply the power of the large cities to manage, not only their own affairs free from any interference by the rural legislators, but the affairs of the rural districts as well. Let them compare the basis of representation in the large cities with that in the rural districts. Let them note that while 44,435 voters in the lower New-York wards are entitled under the new apportionment to a member of the Assembly it takes from 60,000 to 70,000 voters to have one in the country districts. Let them note that the Senate districts are divided upon the same plan of giving every possible advantage to the large cities. And that's "Home Rule." Tammany "Home Rule." The "Home" is in Fourteenth-st.; the "Rule" is the "I want it" or "I don't want it"

of Richard Croker. But perhaps our rural Democrats have such distrust of themselves and such confidence in the capacity and integrity of the statesmen selected to make laws by the large cities that they willingly consent to the predominance of the latter and bow in submission to the will of their natural leaders and rulers. Pray, come down here and take a look at some of them. Stroll through the wards where 44,435 voters elect an Assemblyman and compare them with the 60,000 or 70,000 farmers, mechanics and tradesmen in the interior who have the same weight in making the laws. Take a good look at the men they send to Albany, the Plunkitts, Wissigs, Sullivans and Duffys, and say whether on the whole they are of such a superior order of statesmen that a crooked apportionment upon a fraudulent census ought to be made in order to increase their number in the Legislature and their weight in legislation. Make no mistake, Democrats from the interior counties. You are ordered to vote for the new apportionment in the interest of "Home Rule." but don't forget that the "Home" is in Four-

teenth-st. and the Ruler Richard Croker. FLAMBOYANT FOLLY. Two flamboyant fools stood up somewhere in Belgium the other day twelve paces apart and fired pistols, supposably loaded, theoretically at each other, and ostensibly with murderous intent. They did it twice, and one of them is said to have received a bullet through his coat-tail. Then they went away hastily to escape being arrested for violating the laws. Probably neither of the flamboyant fools immediately concerned or the feather-headed spectators who assisted in the grotesque farce ever in all their lives earned by honest labor as much money as it cost to cable an account of the performance to the American press. The occasion of it was that one had called the other a liar and a coward, and the other had no other way to disprove it than by going out and seeming to try to kill the other fool while the other fool apparently tried to kill him. The funny thing about it was that at the conclusion of the

ever will set up anything the size of a man at a distance of twelve paces and see how easily he can hit it with a cold potato, or a rotten two men firing pistols at each other at that distance twice without hitting anything could have no carthly purpose in it except to call at- asm, courage and the finest sense of honor. tention by the discharge of firearms to the fact | The service they rendered in exposing bad bills that two blue-ribbon donkeys were making a and in guiding their party associates away from gestion that is received with considerable favor gratuitous exhibition of themselves. If either of them had been killed no intelligent Coroner's minority entitles them to partisan and public each county, except New-York. Kings and jury would have hesitated to bring in a verdict gratitude. These things are said because they

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A State Convention of Republicans will meet charged with the performance of important it assembles it will elect four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the Republican National Convention; neminate two Presidential electors-at-large, elect a State Committee, and transact such other business as may properly come before it. The convention will be truly representative by reason of its size and its character. It will consist of 777 delegates, and included in that large number are many of the best known Republicans of all sections of the State. In a multitude of such counsellors there cannot fail to be wisdom. We feel confident that the convention will meet the best expectations, and that its outcome will contribute to the party's efficiency in the National campaign which is shortly to open.

The work which the delegates will be called upon to perform, although perhaps not so serious as that which confronts a convention intrusted with the responsibility of selecting candidates for State offices, is concededly of great significance. New-York is certain to play a large and influential part at Minneapolis. It will be incumbent upon the Albany convention, therefore, to choose for the prominent place of delegate-at-large four Republicans who will be generally recognized as typical of all that is most progressive and patriotic in the party here in the Empire State. Nor does it need any argument to prove that a membership-at-large in the Electoral College is too grave and hon orable a trust to be conferred upon any but the most trustworthy and meritorious. The fact that the State Committee will have the direction of the Presidential canvass in the 'pivotal" State needs only to be mentioned to attest the need of placing in that body only tried and true campaigners-men capable of profiting, not only by the wisdom but the mistakes of their predecessors, and who will respond to the demand of the rank and file of

the party for more efficient party organization. The convention will meet in most encouraging circumstances. It seems to be admitted even by candid political opponents that this is to be a Republican year in New-York. The recent Supervisor elections were interpreted by sagacious political observers as having in them the sure promise of Republican success in No vember. The shameless course pursued by the Democratic majority in the Legislature which has just adjourned can scarcely fail to attract to the Republican ticket thousands of votes for we may be sure that honest electors in the ranks of the Democracy will embrace the first opportunity which presents itself to demonstrate that they have no sympathy with the seat-stealers, franchise-grabbers, and other scoundrels who ran the Legislature of 1892. The result of the New-York Republican Convention will be awaited with great interest in the State and out of it. The 777 may well feel inspired to do their best. They will have it in their power to pave the way to a splendid victory.

THE MINORITY.

The Legislature of 1892 contained, among many new men and many bad ones, perhaps a dozen who deserve to rank among the best and ablest legislators of whose services the State has been at any time enabled to avail itself. It will not be invidious, or otherwise than just, to mention certain of these men who, under circumstances utterly trying and discouraging, have been constantly at their post, clean-handed, clear-headed, stoutly opposing every corrupt or mischievous measure and earnestly advocating the causes of public morality and public utility. We do not recall in the history of this country such another spectacle as has been uniformly presented by the Democratic majority at Albany throughout the session just ended. It is almost incredible that a political party, even such a party as would permit the domination of a man like Hill, could elect from the various constituencies of this State eighty-four men among whom there was not at least one brave, candid, independent and honorable character. But the record of this session shows absolutely nothing to the credit of a single Democrat. If there is a man among the majority who has ateany time refused to prostitute himself to the ser vice of the corrupt bosses, he has kept it an inviolate secret. Whether the demand upon him was for a franchise to enrich Murphy, or a job to supply campaign funds for Croker and McLaughlin, or a scheme to enable Tammany to steal elections, he has played the despicable part of a submissive tool. Every man of them deserves unqualified censure and unlimited contempt. And by so much as he possesses the instincts of an educated gentleman, his offence is increased and his disgrace deepened. Since the first day of the session there has

been at all times in the Senate seventeen, and in the House sixty-seven, Democratic votes ready to be polled for no matter what, at the command of Sheehan and the Bushes. They, as the agents of Hill, Croker and Murphy, have held a mastery over the roll-calls as complete as if the process of taking a vote were merely a form by which their pleasure was declared. That, indeed, it has actually been, whenever they were minded to have it so. In these circumstances, arguments, facts, protests and appeals have been as fruitless as if addressed to graven images. And the worst of it is that those who undertook the task of opposition arose with the full knowledge that they could accomplish absolutely nothing, that they talked at the mercy of the bosses, and that, at a signal from the Chair, the "previous question" would fling them into their seats. Nothing can be more discouraging to a sincere man than to know that his labors, however able and welldirected, can by no possibility have the smallest effect. All the more, on this account, does credit attach to the conduct which has especially distinguished Messrs. Erwin, Saxton and O'Connor in the Senate, and Deyo, Stranahan and Malby in the House. Mr. Erwin's leadership has been full of courage, intelligence and tact. Upon several occasions, when the Ring was not personally interested, he succeeded in defeating enormous jobs and in saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to the taxpayers. His industry throughout the session was prodigious. Few bills got upon the order of passage without his knowing what was in them, and the little steals which fell victims to his stout opposition were to be counted by

could not have been any criminal intent. Who- | Republican party was greatly honored. Their support of a bill was the surest pledge of its good character, their opposition the surest proof that it was iniquitous.

The three Assemblymen of whom we have spoken are examples of much that is most excellent in legislators. They possessed enthusithe pitfalls which jobbers had laid for the hand, no majority has ever assembled in the Capitol that was so utterly and invariably bad as the one which is now crowning its inin Albany on Thursday of this week. It is famy, so, on the other, no minority has ever before found itself the sele guardian of public duties. By the terms of the call under which honor and safety. To the extent of its ability it has discharged its trust.

> DISHEVELLED, BUT STILL IN THE RING. With a rather less lavish display than usual of its traditional sweetness and light, but we doubt not in pursuance of a worthy purpose, 'The World' expressed itself yesterday as follows concerning the scheme to build the new

municipal building in the City Hall Park: There is humor in the situation when The Tribune grows red in the face and shricks denunciations of Tammany for planning to build the new City Hall in the City Hall Park. To the ordinary mind the City Hall Park would seem to be the natural place for the City Hall, and the determination to build it there has been reached, not by Tammany, but by public opinion, through several years of careful investigation directed to inquiring whether there was any other proper place in which to put it. There is no other. The City Hall Fark is an ideally good site for the City Hall and th

ly good site available, etc. Lest our readers, the city authorities and the general public should fail to perceive that "The World" is merely jesting, while its heart still beats warmly for the little park before its doors, we reproduce herewith from the files of "The World" a few of its earnest and sincere utterances on this subject during recent years. We should be glad to copy all of them, for they are all good. But that is impossible. There are hundreds of them, embracing the long and resonant editorial, the pungent paragraph and the artful squib. Nor can we in a few brief him. The revolutionary cause is the cause of extracts do justice either to the logic or the good government there. Andueza is one of the indignation with which our neighbor has condemned the vandals and jobbers who have long been endeavoring to carry out this wanton scheme of extravagance and folly. But these few nuggets will indicate the richness of the mine from which we take them:

It must now be clearly understood that the citizen of New-York do not approve of locating the new building in the Park. . . . They will not patiently suffer such a vandalism and public wrong as The pra destruction of the Park and the disfigurement of the old City Hall and the new Court House by the erec tion of such an architectural monstrosity as is contemplated.-May 18, 1889.

The law requiring the building to be located in the Park . . . was driven through the Legislature under false pretences and on a bogus cry of economy, . If the Commissioners are over enger to push through the job let them be checked by proceedings in the ts.-June 26, 1889.

If Mayor Grant and the gentlemen who manage both City Hall and Tammany Hall have any respect for public sentiment as voiced by the press they will pause before they despot! City Hall Park to make a ammany monument,-June 26, 1889.

Their (the people's) indigment opposition to the titical job of a monster municipal building in the ity Hall Park.-July 7, 1889. If a public building to cover one-fifth of the City

Hall Park is submitted to, how long will it be before Union Square is appropriated for municipal purposes. That would make a fine site for a new Tammany Hall of the way.-July 11, 1889. To pluck the taxpayers in order to feather the

nests of ring politicians is bad enough. To rob the people of any part of their wholly inadequate downown parks would be infinitely worse,-July 14, 1889. The city cannot afford to sacrifice anoth sot of what remnins of the Park.-February 27, 1850. They (the Manicipal Building Commission) may not mercach on any public park or breathing place of the And they may not tear down the peopla . And they may not tear down the present City Hall, one of the few creditable and in teresting architectural monuments which New-York pos-

It (New-York) can better afford to have its treasure lundered outright than to surrender ground alread lear at the prompting either of picayane economy or alculating jobbery.-March 27, 1891.

It is now again proposed to authorize the construction of a new municipal building in the scant breathing-pace left in the City Hall Park, with a proviso that if the proposed Commission shall so decree, the City Hall itself—our one notably good specimen of municipal architecture-may be swept away for the purpose. trangely enough, a morning newspaper yesterday n ented to the proposal, saying that "public sentiment seems to have decreed that the City Hall Park should be the site of the new building, and this sentiment hould be respected." Public sentiment has decreed nothing of the kind. On the contrary, it was an aroused and indignant public sentiment which last year compelled the repeal of the act authorizing preisely this thing.-March 29, 1891.

New-York can afford to buy a sulfable site for the New-York cannot afford to new municipal building. mrrender any part of the small space left in City Hall Pack for the further piling up of brick and mortar.-March 31, 1891. It (the law) directs the Commissioners to procure a

site configuous to the City Hall Park, but not in it. That is what ought to be done, and no further legislation is needed to authorize its doing .- April 11,

Public opinion has pronounced with all possible emphasis against the occupation of the Park for the ew building -April 12, 1891. This rich placer for Tammany politicians and con-

tractors to work.-April 18, 1891. The vandalism involved in the proposed destruction

of the present City Hall .- April 18, 1891, The law (forbidding the use of City Hall Park) is right and sufficient as it is .- April 18, 1891,

Hustle the Park-grabhers out!-April 22, 1891, A year ago the people were heard upon the subject through the press, by popular petition and by mass Park was so emphatic that the Legislature repealed its own law, and by statute forebade the trespass. There is no evidence whatever of any change of the

popular mind on this subject .- April 22, 1891. They (the people) will surely find means to enforce

their decision that the City Hall Park is to be let done.-April 26, 1891. With these few brief and imperfect suggestions of the force and accuracy with which The World" almost continuously for more than two years bombarded the foes of the City Hall Park we are, for the present, compelled by considerations of space to be content. We trust, as "The World" predicts in the closing paragraph, that the people will find means to enforce their decision that the City Hall Park is to be let alone. But they must be up and doing. There is no time to waste. The spoil ers are alert and audacious. But "The World' will soon renew its devastating fire. It assumes the attitude and frippery of a clown merely to make the contrast more tremendous. When it once more strips for action the plunderers will run to cover.

The Democracy stands for incompetence at Washington, and for total depravity at Albany.

If you veto that infamous Election Inspectors bill, Governor Flower, good citizens will be dis posed to forgive many of your sins. If you sign it, they will despise you for the rest of your life.

The Associated Press states that the owners of a number of the largest tin-plate factories in Wales intend to transfer their manufacturing business Their action was diginized and in every and in every proper. It was received by the majority in a characteristic way; and, in fact, in both houses the Democrats at the outset manifested every disposition to carry things at this extra session with a high hand. They seem bound to make the disposition of the Mark and the considered a courageous, truthful, high-minded gentleman. Now a duel is either a tragedy or a farce. Now a duel is either a tragedy or a farce. In this case there the passage that courageous, truthful, high-minded gentleman. Now a duel is either a tragedy or a farce. Now a duel is either a tragedy or a far to the United States. This result would have

representatives of European capital and industry in the United States looking about for sites for new factories and making arrangements for the transfer of machinery and business to American soil. An overwhelming Republican defeat inter-

rupted the movement. The investors went back to Europe convinced that the McKinley law would soon be repealed. A Republican victory this year will bring them back, and involve an immense development of industrial enterprise.

To Senator David B. Hill: Why not hedge? Accept the Presidency of the Elmira baseball club and call it square.

The affliction which has befallen Senator Hoar will call forth general regret and sympathy. For some time his eyes have been giving him serious trouble, and during the greater part of the session he has been unable to attend to his work. Now he has decided to go abroad in order to consult eminent European oculists, and he has secured a leave of absence from the Senate for that purpose. The best wishes of a host of friends will go with him on his journey. Senator Hoar's Republicanism is of the most sturdy and uncompromising type, but his friends are by no means confined to his own party.

The City Hall is a treasure where it is. It would be an absurdity anywhere else.

After five months of inaction in Washington and four of action in Albany, the Democratic party has succeeded in supplying an issue for the Presidential canvass. That issue is fraud in cheating electors out of their rights, fraud in stealing the control of legislative bodies, and fraud in providing machinery for unrestricted corruption at the polls.

The people look toward Albany and sigh: "At

Andueza, the Venezuelan Dictator, is a man of Balmaceda's stamp, but without his intellectual force and tainted with official corruption. He has endeavored to retain the Executive office in defiance of constitutional law, and has merited a speedy downfall. European opinion has not been directed against him, as it was against Balmaceda, but this is because the foreign merchants in Venezuela have systematically purchased his support and favor, and have not raised an outery against least competent and most corrupt rulers in Spanish America.

"The session of 1892," says "The Albany Argus," "has made Democracy stronger in this State." Yes, so strong that it badly needs to be leodorized.

In spite of the large amount of disease which appears to have been prevalent recently, the condition of the city, as shown by the vital statistics, is satisfactory. The number of deaths last week was nearly fifty less than the average per week at this season for the last five years. Now that May is close at hand, good, and therefore healthful, weather is probable, and a continuance of the favorable reports from the Board of Health may reasonably be expected.

The Democratic plan of campaign in this State is grounded upon organized resistance to the eighth commandment.

Those who are in his confidence are led to believe that every succeeding day diminishes Mr. Cleveland's grave misgivings as to the wisdom of nominating him for the Presidency, and there is reason to think that n'ary a misgiv will be his state of mind a few weeks hence.

PERSONAL

Nicholas F. Devereaux, a South Carolinian, who died last week, was noted for daring fents while a died inst woes, was noted for daring feats while a Confederate soldier. While the Union forces were bombarding Fort sumfer he was a sergeant in the garrison of that work. One day the Confederate flag was shot away, and Deverenux restored it. Then, under terrific fire, the enemy firing by battery, he turned, faced the enemys guns, walked slowly to the edge of the ramparts and lifting his hat policely saluted the enemy. The gunners on Morris Island mounted their ramparts and cheered the gallant fellow.

tant political questions at home, whether the King of Greece will attend the celebration of the golden

For the Republican nomination for Secretary of state in Ohio this year, S. M. Taylor, of Champaign County, Byron S. Wydam, of Cincinnati, and John J. Chester, secretary of the Ohio Republican League, have

Herr von Bismarck, of Kuelz, the oldest brother of Prince Hismarck, ex-Chancellor of Germany, ac-cording to German papers has been critically ill for everal weeks. Herr von hismarck is now eighty corning to everal weeks. Herr von litsmarck is now eightyone years old, and resembles physically and facially
bis famous younger brother. He is also a graduate
in law of a German university, and has had a successful curser. Aithough Prince lilsmarck has been
charged with nepotism in the cases of his sons,
counts Herbert and Wilhelm, he never advanced his
brothers unjusty while Prince. He bears the highest
brothers unjusty while Prince. He bears the highest
her the cut of the Emperor, that of Duke, the title in the gatt of the Emperor, that of Duke, the rother is o member of the lowest order of the oblitty.

Mayor Edwin S. Stuart, of Philadelphia, dislocated ds left shoulder saturday by a fail while on board the camer Conemaugh, on the Delaware. his heel on a door sill, and was thrown violently to the deck. The arm was set by a surgeon in the company, and Mr. stnart was sent back to his home on a tuc. It is thought that he will be entirely recovered inside of a week.

The late General Elias W. Leavenworth, of Symcuse left \$2,500 by his will to be devoted to the purchase of a fountain for the park which bears his name in the ity of salt. The money has only just become avail-

The Rev. John P. Peters, Ph. D., who directed an expedition of the University of Pennsylvania to Niffer, Pabylonia, recently, was honored with a dinner in Philadelphia Saturday evening, some 150 Orientallsts attending the same. A special train from Washington brought a number of well-known scholars from that efty.

THE MUGMUMES' DILEMMA. Frem The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Mugwamps must either adult or defly the aperiority of Harrison's Administration over that of leveland as an instrument of civil-service reform. If hey defly it the fatal facts will discomfit them, it they adult it there ceases to be a reason for the arther existence of a Mugwampian faction.

WHY DON'T THEY IMPROVE THEIR CHANCE!

From The Norwich Bulletin.

During a campaign the Democrats howl for free iron and free conl. When they happen to get power they don't want free Iron or coal-meaning thereby bituminous coal, which is the only kind dutiable. ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF YANKEE SUPREMACY.

From The Indianapolis Journal. The fact that foreign sples are seeking to discover the methods by which the armor-plates for our war ships are made in American factories is the best evidence that this country holds the lead in the manufacture; and yet, ten years ago, the British press in the United States denounced the plan of making armor at home for our war-ships.

HE SEEMS TO HAVE A "PULL." We wish to call the attention of certain heralds of the Cleveland wave to the fact that Mr. Hill's machine can still turn out a Congressman when the past grand-master of Tammany thievery drops a nickel into it.

DESIRABLE, BUT NOT UNCLE SAM'S DUTY. From The Hartford Courant.

The Paddock bill to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs ought not to pass, and for the simple reason that this sort of legislation is not the business of the Pederal Lerislature.

As to the matter of the Paddock bill we have not much criticism.

A FOE TO ALL LAW AND ORDER.

THE WORLD OF LONDON.

CHRONICLED AND CRITICISED BY MR. ED MUND YATES.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO DARMSTADT-DRAWING

ROOMS-PRINCE GEORGE AND PRINCESS MAY -A ROYAL SARCOPHAGUS-ARMY ADMIN-ISTRATION-DR. HENRY ALLON. IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE!

Copyright: 1802: By The Tribune Association. London, April 25 .- The Queen is to arrive at Darm stadt to-morrow morning after a twenty-four hours journey from Hyeres, and during her visit to the Grand Duke of Hesse Her Majesty will reside at the Residens Schloss in apartments overlooking the gardens which have always been appropriated for her use. Queen is to drive to-morrow afternoon to Rosenhol order to visit the mausoleum in which the Grand Duke Ludwig and Princess Alice are buried, and Her Majesty brought wreaths and crosses from the Riviera to p upon their coffins.

TO MEET THE QUEEN AT DARMSTADT. Empress Frederick and Princess Margaret of Prus who returned to the Royal Schloss in Hamburg last Thursday after a few days' visit to Prince and Prince Adolphus Schaumbourg-Lippe at Bonn, have gone to Darmstadt to meet the Queen, and will stay there during Her Majesty's visit. This is the first meeting be-tween the Queen and the Empress for more than thirteen months. Emperor William is to proceed to Darmstadt to meet the Queen, after attending the funeral of the Grand Duchess Alexandrina at Schweris, out it is not expected that he will stay more than one day, and the delicate health of the Empress will likely prevent her from waiting upon Her Majesty. ARRANGING ROYAL MARRIAGES.

The visit of the Queen to Darmstadt is directly connected with various projects of marriage which are now concerning the royal family. It is hoped that Prince George will become betrothed to Princess Alix of Hesse and that Grand Duke Ernst will marry Princess Marie of Edinburgh, whose name has been nuch coupled of late with that of Prince Ferdipand of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Crown Prince of Rumania. But, as I explained several months ago, the ence of the Emperor of Russia stopped that match at a very early stage of the negotiations.

THE HOLDING OF THE DRAWING-ROOMS. It is exceedingly doubtful whether the Queen will be present at either of the drawing-rooms, but the question will not be definitely settled until after Her Majesty has returned to Windsor from the Continent. If the Queen does not attend herself, Princess Chris tian, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice and the Duchoss of Connaught will take the presentations. Even if the Queen does hold one drawing-room herself. Her Majesty certainly will not wait for any of the general company, but will leave the throne room directly after she has eceived the Corps Diplomatique, Ministers and other personages having "privilege entree."

HE USED THE ROYAL CARRIAGES. A friend at Hyeres writes that the Queen's Indian secretary Munshi has attracted far more attention than any other member of the royal party. He is a personage of imposing presence and wears a splendid uniform covered with gold lace, and every fine day drives about in the royal carriage and pair with a Hindoo servant in Oriental garb sitting on the box beside the coachman. The general idea among matives Is that Munshi Is an Eastern prince who is kept a isoner in England and taken about with the court as the outward and visible sign of Her Majesty's do minion throughout India.

A TOILET SERVICE FOR THE QUEEN. When the Queen is residing on the Continent her bed, bath, sofa, easy-chair and toilet-service are always sent out from Windsor. During Her Majesty's stay at Hyeres, however, she used a tollet-service that had been expressly manufactured for her at Lyons by order of the proprietor of the Hotel Costebelle. It is of cream-colored porcelain, and each piece has a pattern of roses, thistles and shamrocks entwined together with the Queen's monogram and the royal arms in gilt.

NOT BETROTHED TO PRINCE GEORGE. Of course there is not a shadow of foundation for the impertinent and most unwarrantable statement that the official intimation of the engagement of George to Princess May is to be promulgated in & Under the circumstances such an aftfew days. nouncement must be offensive to the royal family as It cannot fail to cause great pain and annoyance. It is highly reprehensible that such gross fabrications should be recklessly circulated about the country.

A TALENTED GRAND DUCHE'S. The Grand Duchess Alexandrina of Mecklenburg Schwerin, who died in Berlin on Thursday evening in her nine:leth year, was a sister of the old Emperor William, with whom she was an immense favorite; and during the last thirty years of his life she lived constantly with him in Berlin, Embelsberg and Ems, where she accompanied him regularly every summer; There is now considerable doubt, owing to impor- and he frequently consulted her both on public and of her judgment. The Grand Duchess Alexandrina In-herited a large share of the talents of her celebrated wedding of the King and Queen of Deamark next month. The Crown Prince of Greece will represent his father in case of his absence. Queen Olga intends to visit the Empress of Russia before going to topenhagen. The Crown Princess Sophia will spend a part of the coming summer at a German bathing place for the benefit of her health. burg-Schwerin is her grandson, and Grand Duchess Vladimir of Russia is her granddaughter. She possessed a large fortune, which she is believed to have left among seven of her grandchildren who are not so well provided for as other members of the family.

THE DUKE OF CLARENCE'S SARCOPHAGUS. The grante surcophagus in which the coffin of the Duke of Clarence is to be inclosed is now finished, and will soon be placed in the Albert Memorial Chapel at Windsor, near the tomb of the Duke of Afbany. The Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the royal family, are to attend the memortal service in the chapel on the day of the cere mony of placing the coffin in the sarcophagus, at which service the Bishop of Rochester and Canon Dalton

will officiate. STANLEY TO BE THE KING'S GUEST IN JUNE. The King of the Belgians goes to Ostend for the number early in June. The royal chalet has just been redecorated throughout. Several distinguished guests are expected there during the coming season. Mr. stanley is to visit the King early in June.

A SPLENDID DINNER-SERVICE. The magnificent silver-gilt dinner service which apoleon presented to his sister, Princess Panline Borghese, has been sold to the Prince of Baucina, the well-known Sicilian magnate, for 26,200. It is exquisitely wrought and chased and is thought to have been sold very cheap. The Prince of Baucina was anxious to buy the famous white marble statue of Princess Pauline Borghese, by Canova, which nearly every visitor to Rome admired, but it cannot be sold,

being an heirioom. THE SAVERNAKE APPEAL. There is no foundation for the report which has gone the round of the papers that the appeal to the House of Lords against the sale of the Savernake estate has been or is to be withdrawn. The case will be fought out to the last and the appeal is expected to come on for a hearing early in July.

A CHANCE FOR LORD RANDOLPH. . At last it seems that we are to have a serious in-vestigation of the undoubted defects of our present system of army administration. The interest sublic has been forcibly drawn by the opportune appearance of the report of the Wantages to the positive danger of allowing things to go on any longer in the present state, and the strong feelwill at length, it may be hoped, be adequately expressed in Furliament, since the members are very much in earnest, and properly so, and Lord Randolph Churchill, as I stated several weeks ago, has been pretty fully into the subject. There could, in fact, be no more suitable entrance into practical politics found for him than this. He has only to make a big splash over army reform and he will gracefully re-enter the political areas from which, to the general regret, he has so long remained a self-inflicted exile. He will be strongly backed in the House itself, and, what is still more important, he will be performing genuine public service.

THE PARLIAMENTARY OUTLOOK. There is no use denying that between now and Whitsuntide the Government will pass through a some what critical period of the session. There is not any determination at headquarters as to the best time for the general election to take place. If this view were shared by the whole party there would be no reason for apprehension; but undoubtedly various sections of the Conservatives have conflicting views about dissolution, with several ticklish bills close ahead, and the apathy which routine and the growing fin-de-session feeling must induce. It is plain to see that a fata

slip is by no means improbable. THE DEATH OF DR. HENRY ALLON. The ranks of the Nonconformist ministers of er nence in London, already thinned by the decease spurgeon and Dr. Donald Fraser, suffered erious loss by the death of Dr. Heurs Allon. In s